TO-DAY'S CITY TOPICS.

MARKET STREET, Saturday Afternoon.

Last night's rain did more to clean the streets than all the efforts of the new system of sweepers and scrapers. The rain was followed by a high wind, and really my householders were put into a presentable state once more—at no cost to the ratepayers.

The Leeds Corporation is again to be asked to grant a salary to the Lord Mayor for the time being of £1,000 per annum. It is not improbable that a similar resolution, also in the name of the Labour party, may be put upon the agenda of the Bradford City Council at no distant date, for it is the intention of the party to strongly claim the succession of the Lord Mayoralty next November. Perhaps Lord Mayoralty next November. Perhaps the sum that £1,000 would be sufficient for Bradford.

The members of the Bradford Parks and Cemeteries Committee are, on Wednesday afternoon next, visiting Lister Park and certain lands at Heaton owned by the Corporation to make an inspection in connection with the proposal to provide open-air swimming baths.

Extraordinary interest is being evinced in the debate which takes place in St. George's Hall on Monday night next between Mr. H. H. Spencer and Mr. W. Leon, of Northampton, on Socialism. Everything points to a big audience, and people are advised to be there in good time if desirous of securing a good seat. It has not been possible to issue tickets for the galleries, and the accommodation will be disposed of on the principle of first come first served. The doors open at seven o'clock, and the debate opens half-an-hour later.

Considering Bradford's elaborate telephone system, it is remarkable how rarely the service is seriously interfered with. Last night, however, owing to the exploding of one of the main fuses at the telephone exchange there was a stoppage which was so general that nearly all the subscribers in the area were temporarily "cut off." Fortunately this occurred at a time—shortly after seven o'clock—when the load was comparatively light, and consequently the number of people who tried to ring the exchange without response was to some extent limited. The service was restored in about an hour's time, and it is noteworthy that had the fuse occurred earlier in the day, the defect would have been more quickly remedied, as there would have been more men on duty to replace the fuse.

"First means the lessening amount of expansion of premises between Forster Square and Wakefield Road!" is a correspondent wishes to know. Continuing, he says: "A walk round and about that particular part of the city shows there many places are gradually having their windows covered with the proclamation 'Removed!' Another look will show that no 'To Let, Apply to, etc.' notice appears anywhere about, whilst still another look may reveal curious scribblings and strange marks as if some palaeontological records had been revealed. Pursuing enquiries, it seems these have already been discovered by small though very responsible girlies from Board Schools, who also tender one of the geological lines of the district. Probably further attention will lead to a just interesting bit of information."

The financial position of the Bradford Children's Hospital is causing the committee anxious consideration. There is an admitted annual deficit that no economies can overcome, and an additional £1,000 a year is needed to put the institution on a sound working basis. The work is not sufficiently done, and, judged by mandatory service, it is constantly increasing, and it would be a reflection on the philanthropic spirit of the citizens if they did not come to the committee's aid. The hospital owed its inception to the women of Bradford, and we take it that the present generation of women will see that the work of the institution is maintained as it ought to be.

Here is a "True Scot's" answer to Mr. Lore, whose letter appeared in our columns yesterday:—

I note the letter from the President of the Caledonian Society in which he requests I should publish my name, as a true Scot would do so as a matter of course. I do not endorse any sentiments regarding "inebriating cups," but in having particulars the Caledonian Society I suppose he takes it that I am running a tea-shop. I am afraid that, according to Mr. Lore's ideas, men on planes have signed many eminent Scotsmen of their nationality. My proposition, but I cannot believe he do with a person's name; it is an object which is very deceptive, and I am very pleased to say is already bearing fruit. My aim for the future is that through other personal views will remain like the bagpipe—a mystery. If Mr. Lore wishes to make any adverse criticism to my suggestion I will be quite happy to discuss matters with him. For it must be evident to all such, and not merely confined to Bradford, a set of selected cronies, club, I all, efforts to sell I said in the letter, I mean the hope that we may be further regarding the Scottish Government for the amusement and entertainment of all Scots folk in Bradford and neighbourhood.

There are plenty of proposals for dealing with the marsh gas difficulty at Manningham. First find your gas, then expel it from the building place. Tis far better than allowing it to percolate into your drawings, rooms and upsetting things. This gas—thought, or whatever name you like to call it—appears to be most obtrusive, and according to one correspondent in the newspapers has entered into all the closed with, rooms and scenes in number in the district. That may be where this gas is coming from, and not from the disused quarry, used as sulphur. If that is so, it is easy enough to deal with the nuisance. Fix an iron pipe into those wells and carry it as high as the tops of the houses, and the gas will be carried off into the air. Or the gas might be pumped out periodically. Science has spoken.

The Executive of the Bradford Independent Labour party intend to take a strong line in regard to the application of martial law in South Africa and the deportation of Labour leaders. A resolution passed last night asks for "the immediate recall of Lord Gladstone." This may not mean to imply responsibility on the part of Lord Gladstone for the acts of the South African Government, but it is some of the duty of the Imperial Government. The Labour leaders are carrying very too prepaid to calling for specific measures, and apart from any just criticism General Botha's Government may have to offer it would be well to take into full consideration the circumstances of the case, and the fact that Mr. Percy Illingworth dwelt on point.

The annual meeting of the Yorkshire Division of the National Association of Conservative and Liberal-Unionist organisations drew a number of influential county politicians to Skipton yesterday, and in the evening they were regaled with a speech by Mr. Austen Chamberlain—the Nestor of Conservatism. This proceeding of the conference which preceded the public meeting would have been quite unprecedented except for the splendid guidance of the Earl of Wharncliffe. He raked up all the offences, real and imaginary (mostly imaginary), of Ministers, and he made a delicious morsel of "the shameful and unedifying Marconi affair." "Nothing is too base or vile for our opponents to descend to," was a variation on the allegation that the speeches of Mr. Lloyd George were characterised by ignorance, vindictiveness, dishonesty and spite. These pleasant bits, it may be remarked, fell from the lips of a politician who began by deprecating the bitterness that otherwise presently polluted the air. The humour of the remark never appears to have struck the noble lord or his audience even after he had quoted the wicked Liberals in language that would have upholstered to a fishing.

After these explosions of impotent malice the subsequent speech of Mr. Austen Chamberlain sounded the mass meeting reads rather flat. He invoked the spirit of Ulster in the approved "make your flesh creep" style, but the thing has been repeated so often that it is rapidly losing the effect. He demanded that the Government should "put their cards on the table," in which case we suppose the Opposition would carefully examine them before the game was played. But why don't the Tory leaders offer to put their cards down for? If one side disclosed its hand why not the other? We assume that Mr. Austen Chamberlain wishes to play fair. All the concessions cannot come from the Government. Mr. Chamberlain asks for the total exclusion of Ulster and other impossible things. He knows very well that Home Rule could not succeed on the basis acceptable to the Unionists. Yet the latter say openly that they prefer civil war to any other arrangement. Mr. Birrell is accused of being "the most light-hearted and most incompetent Chief Secretary Ireland has ever had." Perhaps he is too careless to take the Ulster threats seriously.

The hall given last night by the Mayor of Halifax (Ald. Ingham) was attended by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Bradford (Ald. and Mrs. John Arnold), Mr. James Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hill, Ald. and Mrs. Fred Foster, Mr. Arnold Foster, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sowden, junr., Mr. and Mrs. John Emsley, and Miss Emsley.

We are requested to say that Mr. Jamieson, who has met with a nasty accident at Shrewsbury, and who was taken to Bishop Hatfield's Hospital, has been conveyed home, and, though not out of danger, is progressing favourably. He is a son of Mr. Jamieson, tailor, Manningham Lane, and is not "Dr." Jamieson, as reported in Thursday's papers.

A West Riding schoolmaster writes to Yorkshire Post that he has been asking for several days you have published samples of letter-writing referred to as the pride of young people who, within recent years, have left the primary schools of the district. It is difficult from such examples as you give, to form a correct judgment of the scholastic attainments of one-time scholars of primary schools. A large proportion of such young persons practically close their day-school career at twelve, when they begin to work as half-timers, and certainly at thirteen, when they leave to work in the mills, etc. If critics would occasionally forward to the newspapers copies of letters of application from successful candidates, one could better strike a balance. Of the specimens that are preserved for publication, rather is the measure of ludicrous effort held up ridicule by those who are constantly grumbling about the alleged waste of public money in educating the children of the working classes. For a change I forward you three specimens out of many I have from time to time received from boys about the same age as those quoted by your correspondents. I have looked up the ages of the lads, so that you can give the exact age at the time the letters were written. All the boys became factory half-timers at twelve, and full-timers at thirteen. It would not be unreasonable to multiply such evidence from every school in the district, but I am afraid if this were accomplished there would still be with us the unfortunate pessimists who would yet regret that the education given in the people's schools is a dismal failure.

On the principle of being fair all round we give copies of the letters referred to, and, in addition, the replies, which do not, with one exception, appear to reflect much credit on those attended Bradford or West Riding schools:—

Dear Sir,—Your very kind recommendation has secured me this situation for which I applied at the Mandsley Motor Co., Ltd. I hope to be able to do my best to justify your trust in you. I will do my utmost to do credit to your recommendation and to prove worthy of the trust you have placed in me. I remain, your grateful pupil.—(The boy was 14 years of age when he left school.)

The next letter was written from Coventry in 1907:—

Dear Sir,—I hope you will excuse my negligence in not thanking you for the character you kindly gave me, but I thought I could wait until I got a promotion. Dear sir, I am pleased to tell you I have got one, and at once. I acted in the New Year as invoice clerk, and my wages largely increased. Dear sir, I feel grateful to you for your introduction and character which gained me my position.—(You into school when the boy was aged 14 years and nine months.)

Dear Sir,—I beg to ask whether you think it suitable for me to try for the enclosed situation. If so, will you kindly send me a testimonial as soon as possible?—(I remain, yours sincerely, this youth's age was 14 years and two months.)

The handwriting of these three boys is fairly creditable to them.

"In view of the special prayers which are being offered in the Anglican Churches," writes a correspondent, "that trouble may be averted in Ireland—although it does seem that if their Tory friends would contribute a little common sense the good Churchpeople might be spared their prayers—one wonders why the special service for November 5th (Gunpowder Treason), January 30th ("the Martyrdom of the Blessed King Charles"), and May 29th (the end of the Great Rebellion), which were removed from the Prayer Book without Parliamentary leave, but been revived. Surely the following prayer would be more appropriate for the occasion:—'Infatuate and defeat all the secret counsels of deceitful and wicked men against our Abbot their prince, assuage their malice, and confound their devices. Strengthen the hands of our most gracious Sovereign, and all that are put in authority under him, that they may be able to resist, to cut off all such workers of iniquity as turn Religion into Rebellion and Faith into Faction. Perhaps, however, the men of Ulster might find the last part of this petition rather too much to the point!

Lord Moulton, the Chancellor, was presented with his portrait at Manchester University yesterday, and opened in addition to the Christie Library. He delivered an address on liberalism and on the varieties of readers.

"CHEF" PEAS
are the peas that particular people prefer.

CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE AT SKIPTON.

Yesterday the annual meetings of the Yorkshire Division of the National Union of Conservative Associations met at Skipton. Various business meetings were held during the day, and in the evening a meeting was addressed by Mr. Austen Chamberlain. The above group shows the Executive and Finance Committees of the Yorkshire Division, with Lord Wharncliffe (president), Mr. Walter Morrison (president Skipton Conservative Association), Sir Henry Beresford Pierse, Bt. (Chairman of the Finance Committee), and Alderman Sheffield (Mayor of Harrogate) in the centre. Others in the group comprise Major Roundell (prospective President of the Skipton Division), Mr. Henry Riley Dixon, Alderman J. E. Fawcett (Bradford), Mr. Francis Watson (Bradford), Mr. J. J. Oddy (Bradford), Mr. M. D'Arcy Wyvill (Constable Burton), Mr. F. S. Hatchard, Mr. T. Robinson (Barnsley), Mr. J. Harrop Dransfield (Huddersfield), Mr. Edward Dumoulin (Hull), Mr. D. T. Smith (Sheffield), Mr. J. S. Newstead, Mr. F. M. Box, and Mr. E. E. Russell (Leeds).

"Telegraph" Photo.

PARTED BY CRUELTY.

THE BRIDLINGTON MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

WEALTHY WIFE GETS SEPARATION.

MISSING LADY.

The Bridlington matrimonial case came to an end yesterday, Mr. Justice Horridge granting Mrs. Ellen Catherine Ford (who has £600 a year of her own) the judicial separation she asked for on account of the alleged cruelty of her husband, Mr. Harry Gilbert Ford, a horse-dealer.

Mr. Bernard, in the course of his cross-examination by Mr. Barnard, K.C., was questioned about his relationship with another woman.

Your wife has told us, and counsel, that you promised to give up going about with Miss Thompson?—No, I never promised to give up anything. There was no question of "giving up."

Counsel: I am not putting it that there was any impropriety between you and Miss Thompson, but that your wife objected to your being about with her in the holiday field.

Mr. Ford: Oh, she accused me of improper relations.

His Lordship: Don't you think it was unwise of you, a married man, should go about with an unmarried woman?

Mr. Ford: Yes, I ought not to have done it.

INQUIRIES THAT FAILED.

Mr. Barnard: Was there not any occasion when you promised your wife you would not go about with Miss Thompson?

Mr. Ford: I don't remember there being any promise. My wife said I was going to stop with her, and I said I was not.

Mr. Ford said that since the trial began inquiries had been made at Manchester, Huddersfield, Colwyn Bay, and other places for Miss Thompson with the object of securing her attendance, and she could not be found.

His Lordship: Your wife says that at Buenos Aires you spat in her face?

Mr. Ford: That is a lie. I never spat in anyone's face. It is an absolute invention.

His Lordship: I only wanted to know. I shall have to consider whether that is the sort of thing a woman would be likely to invent.

Mr. A. E. Johnson, a building and heating contractor, of Hull, said that on an occasion when he went to the house with Mr. Ford he heard Mrs. Ford say, "You have returned, you —. I suppose you have been to South Side to your mistress." She got rather violent and her husband then carried her to bed.

BACHELOR'S OPINION.

Mr. Reginald Haldenn, who had been a visitor at the house, said there were quarrels between the parties of a mild character nearly every night. He thought there were faults on both sides. Witness said he did not think the gentleman mentioned by Mr. Ford, the man, who, if he wanted to go out by himself, it was not said his wife was jealous. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: People when they want to go by themselves usually do not want anybody else. (Laughter.)

Witness added that the wife would get sulky about it.

His Lordship: Are you a married man yourself?

Witness: No, my lord. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: I wanted to see whether you were speaking as an expert. (Laughter.)

Witness said that Mrs. Ford was of a jealous disposition and of a sulky temper. As regarded Mr. Ford, he had never seen him lay hands on his wife. On occasion when he wanted his wife to kiss him she said she did not want to kiss him if he had been kissing any other girl. She questioned witness about her husband's conduct when they were out together, and asked whether her husband had anything to do with other women.

His Lordship came to the conclusion that the respondent had been guilty of cruelty, and he granted the petitioner judicial separation, with costs, and the custody of the child.

WEST RIDING EXPERIMENTAL FARM SCHEME.

The West Riding Experimental Farm at Garforth was the subject of an open discussion at the annual meeting of the Wharfedale Chamber of Agriculture, at Otley, on Friday. Mr. Henry Fawcett (Bradford), Mr. Francis Watson (Bradford), Mr. J. J. Oddy (Bradford), Mr. M. D'Arcy Wyvill (Constable Burton), Mr. F. S. Hatchard, Mr. T. Robinson (Barnsley), Mr. J. Harrop Dransfield (Huddersfield), Mr. Edward Dumoulin (Hull), Mr. D. T. Smith (Sheffield), Mr. J. S. Newstead, Mr. F. M. Box, and Mr. E. E. Russell (Leeds).

SECRET MARRIAGE.

ROMANCE IN AMERICA.

DAUGHTER OF FAMOUS DRAMATIST

WEDDED TO PEER'S SON.

It is announced from Ottawa that the marriage took place early in December last, at Evansville, Illinois, of Miss Ethelwynne Arthur Jones, daughter of Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, and the Hon. Angus MacDonnel, the second son of Lord Antrim.

The marriage was kept by the bride and bridegroom that the news of their union should not be made public while the bride was still on the stage, and it was upon the expiration, a few days ago, in Chicago, of her last theatrical engagement, that Mrs. McDonnel revealed to her friends the secret of her second marriage.

Miss Kindergarten Arthur Jones married, at a very early age—between 16 and 17—the well-known theatrical manager, Mr. M. Y. Leveaux, one one of the "general directors" of the Alhambra. The wedding took place during the run of her father's comedy, "The Princess's Nose," in the play which followed this, "Whitewashing Julia," which gained great advertisement from the author's refusal to allow the "Times" critic into the Garrick Theatre on the first-night performance. Miss Arthur Jones played the small part of Julia, a younger sister of the heroine, impersonated by Miss Violet Vanbrugh.

At that time Mr. Leveaux was acting in front of the house on behalf of the author, and one evening in this connection an amusing incident which is said to have taken place at the Garrick Club. Told by a distinguished member that it was never a wise thing to quarrel with the newspaper, Mr. A. W. Pinero, who was sitting by, ran out on one of his peripatetic fonds and replied, "My dear fellow, please don't mix me up in the affair! The play is by James; James is rehearsing it; Jones is putting up some of the money for it; there's Miss Jones on the stage; and there's Miss Jones's husband in the box-office! Where do you think I come in?"

Mr. Arthur Jones's first marriage was dissolved in 1909 after a restitution order applied for by her, and at this time she had not reached her 21st year. She promised very well as an actress, and was for some time a member of Mr. Herbert Tree's company at His Majesty's Theatre.

SKIPTON UNIONISTS.

MR. AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN AND ULSTER.

"DANGERS YET TO COME."

Mr. Austen Chamberlain addressed a mass meeting at Skipton last night in connection with the annual gathering of the Yorkshire Division of the National Unionist Association had during the afternoon.

The Earl of Wharncliffe, who presided, denounced Home Rule, and declared that in the event of a war with a European Power the Government of Ireland would be unable to throw open to the enemy a torpedo-boat destroyer and submarine merely for the purpose of humiliating England.

Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he sair in the great assemblies he had recently addressed a growing sense of the gravity of the situation and a growing popular sense to rest until the country was safe from disaster. We were trying, proceeded the right hon. gentleman, under the shadow of the Home Rule Bill, and the consequences of the Bill were so profound, so dangerous, and so disastrous that he could no excuse for devoting his speech to that subject. The Government had caused a spirit in Ulster which it could not allay. They have whistled for a wind," he added, "and they are terrified now before a whirlwind, matters neither of their own fate nor of the fate of the country they profess to govern. Whatever the period of the last few years, the greatest dangers are yet to come. Ireland is not the only land not be war in Morocco or in the Balkans, but war in the United Kingdom." Continuing, he remarked that Mr. Redmond and Mr. Birrell proposed great changes, to proclaim Ulster. The words, however, lettered, so pompous. He wanted to see them go, what they proposed. He was fond of some trifling and to lay the Government's cards on the table. No concessions would avert danger which did not provide the exclusion of Ulster from this Dublin Parliament. Let the Nationalists turn over a new leaf and give them power afterwards.

"Telegraph" Cinderella Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	£242 9 6
Cinderella Lovers (per Sam Aldridge)	1 10 0
Horton Housewives Co-op. Guild	15 0

* For Holiday Home Building Fund.

The body of Charles Henry Booth, aged sixteen, a telegraph messenger, who has been missing from his lodging at Long Bridge, near Hunslet, since Sunday, was found in a drain behind Patton Old Mills, Dutton, Huddersfield, yesterday.

BISHOP IN CELL.

Interview with Suffragette.

REPLY TO WOMEN'S ALLEGATIONS.

NO FORCIBLE FEEDING.

The Bishop of London having, in response to the request of a deputation of the Women's Social and Political Union, visited Holloway Prison and inquired into the case of Miss Rachel Pease, the militant, who, it was alleged, was being ill-treated by forcible feeding, yesterday furnished his reply.

The Bishop says he found Miss Pease lying on a comfortable bed in a well-warmed cell, her face fully coloured, and showing no signs of emaciation.

She complained of indigestion and some pain in her lower limbs, which disappeared for the exercise.

She said she had never shrieked, as alleged by Miss Jewell, nor had she been put in a padded cell.

Having behaved well during her terms of imprisonment, she considered she ought to be released with the new Act, but, as the promising to observe the conditions of her licence which she could not bind herself not to commit in future acts of militancy.

The Home Secretary, whom he saw subsequently, declined to release Miss Pease under the new Act, which, he pointed out, could apply only on the grounds of health. Any promise to obey the licence would expire with its expiration, and the prisoner would be left free again to harm the house of peaceful citizens.

The Bishop added: "Miss Pease said nothing about forcible feeding, and the fears expressed by the deputation regarding her condition were not borne out by the facts of the case."

CAGGED AND BOUND.

OUTRAGE ON SENTRY.

Strange Affair in Ireland.

On Monday night the sentry guarding the Magazine Hill at the Curragh Camp, County Kildare, Ireland, was surprised at his post, assaulted, bound, and gagged.

When the relief arrived some hours later they found the soldier lying on the ground with his hands and feet tied so securely, while a stiff gag was bound across his mouth.

He was absolutely helpless, and when he had recovered from the effects of his experience he stated that while alone at his post he was set upon, knocked down, gagged, and his rifle taken away. As usual at the Curragh Camp, he was unarmed in the ordinary way.

The affair is being strictly investigated, and for the remainder of the week sentry posts at isolated portions of the camp have been doubled. The authorities are very serious over the affair, but no explanation of the motive or of the perpetrators of the outrage has been put forward.

LIBERAL WHIP AT CLAYTON.

MR. ILLINGWORTH AND COMING SESSION.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

Mr. Percy H. Illingworth, M.P., Chief Liberal Whip, and Mr. Arthur Sherwell, M.P., for Huddersfield, addressed a large gathering at Clayton last night. Mr. Jonathan Greenwood presided, and was supported by Mr. Ellis Denby, president of the Shipley Division Liberal Association; Mr. Edwin Foulds, Mr. Walter Ingham, Mr. Walter Turner, and Dr. Stanfield.

No sooner had Mr. Illingworth begun his speech than he was interrupted by two suffragettes who were seated in the audience. The lion. Member appealed to them to desist, remarking that he would give them an opportunity of voicing their grievances at the conclusion of his remarks, and that in the long run no good object would be served by their attacking a friend of the movement. As they failed to desist with the request, however, they were ejected, amidst applause.

Mr. Illingworth said that when he last addressed a meeting in that room was at the time of the passing of the Parliament Act, which was a great measure, and it was certainly a great thing to observe the conditions of her licence which she could not bind herself not to commit in future acts of militancy.

The Home Secretary, whom he saw subsequently, declined to release Miss Pease under the new Act, which, he pointed out, could apply only on the grounds of health. Any promise to obey the licence would expire with its expiration, and the prisoner would be left free again to harm the house of peaceful citizens.

The Bishop added: "Miss Pease said nothing about forcible feeding, and the fears expressed by the deputation regarding her condition were not borne out by the facts of the case."